

SUBJECT: Nicolae ILIESCU

SECRET

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| ABSTRACT | INDEX |
| SEARCHED | SERIALIZED |
| MAR 1955 | |

1. One Dr. Nicolae ILIESCU, possibly identical with Subject, was described as an Iron Guardist who arrived in Vienna on 13 September 1944 from Targu Mures, Romania, with the first group of 30 Iron Guardists to reach Vienna, Austria, after the Hungarian Armistice (23 August 1944). This group was quartered in a school building at 42 Nollengasse in Vienna. This information appears in the book, Guarda de Fier (Iron Guard), written by the late Rev. Stefan PLAGHITA, one-time legionnaire and considered to be a fairly reliable source regarding Iron Guard activities.

2. In 1945 a fairly reliable source listed a Nicolae ILIESCU, police officer and employee of the Romanian Police General Headquarters (presumably in Bucharest), as among those who, in 1945, were collaborating with the Soviet secret service. In this connection, a fairly reliable report, dated April 1948, lists one Nicolae ILIESCU as a member of the Romanian Security Service. This latter individual had formerly been the police captain in the Timisoara General Police Headquarters and was later transferred to the General Police Directorate in Bucharest.

3. A source of unknown reliability described, in 1949, one Ex-Army Colonel Nicolae ILIESCU, from Ghisla, Romania, who had been arrested in November 1947 and had not been released as of April 1948. This individual was taken from Ghisla to Des (sic), where he was allegedly beaten and returned to Ghisla. The reason for imprisonment was not stated in the report.

4. A report was received in June 1952 from Italy from a reliable source. The individual described, here called Nicolae ILIESCU, appears to be identical with Subject as the birthdate, birthplace and parents (Marino ILIESCU and Giulia PAPA) all check with the information forwarded in request. The source states that in 1951 Subject was reported to have applied at the MSI (Movimento Sociale Italiano), a new fascist group, Headquarters in Rome for membership in that Party. When the MSI checked on Subject's background, investigation revealed that Subject had been associating with PCI (Italian Communist Party) officials, and had been seen coming out of PCI Headquarters in Via Botteghe Oscure, Rome, thus causing the MSI to suspect Subject of being a Cominform agent. The source continues that Subject, who arrived in Padova, Italy, in 1945, reportedly presented himself to the pastor of the church of San Oreste, claiming to be a political refugee from Romania. The parish priest allegedly arranged for him to share the quarters of the BURATO family in Via Bonatelli 10, Padova. I

28 February 1955

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*Blind memo under by SE/5/tem.
in answer to request for
memo dated 24 Jan 55
from Mr. Boyle per #880*